of immortality for such an unbuplicad moneter! No. It may live to ravege our heritage for a few days, but there is a spirit of liberty that lives a meng us, and that shall live. And aroused by that spirit, there shall spring up the yet unaroused boots of men that

there is a spirit of liberty that lives among us, and that shall live. And aroused by that spirit, there is all spring up the yet unaroused by that spirit, there is all spring up the yet unaroused better the shall have not howed the knee to Baal—And we will war it to the knife, and knife to the bilt.

For, it shall be America shall be free.
We will take that for our life's enterprise. Dying, we will leave it a legacy to our children, and they shall will it to theirs, until the work is done, our fathers' prayers are answered, and this whole land stands clothed and in its right mind—a symbol of what the earthly fruits of the Gospel are!

If a National party is now to be formed, what shall it be, and what shall its office be!

It shall be a peacemaker say sly politicians. Yes, peace by war. But an American party, seeking peace with imperious Aristocravy by yielding everything down to the root—one would think no party need be formed to do that. Judas did as much without company. Arneld did that without company. Arneld did that without company. Anneld did that without companions.

An American National party must either be a pie hald and patched-up party, carrying in its entrails the mortal peken of two beligerent schemes, former legendary disputes, and agitation, and furious conflict; or, to be a real national party, it must first be a Northera party and become national. We must walk Northera party in the new blood of Liberty! Let us give sap to the ree of Liberty, that it may not wither and die!

When Hercules or the serpents to his cradic to destroy him. Hercules or the serpents must de. Both could not lie in the same bed. He seized them and sufficently, hat he ent this serpe

shall we choke it, or shall we form a timid National party, and shriek?

Gentlemen, you will never have rest from this subject until there is a victory of principles. Northern ideas must become American, or Southern ideas must become American, before there will be peace. If the North gives to the Nation her radical principles of human rights and democratic Governments, there will be the peace of an immeasurable prosperity. If the South shall give to the country a policy derived from her heshen notions of men, there will be tuch a peace as men have overfrugged with opium, that deep lethargy just before the mortal convulsions and death! All attempts at evasion, at adjourning, at concealing and compromising are in vain. The reason of our long signation is, not that reatless Abultionists are abroad, that ministers will maddle with improper themes, that puries are disregardful of the country's interest. These are asymptoms only, not the disease; the effects, not the causes.

Two great powers that will not live together are in our midst, and tugging at each other a throats. They will search each other out, though you separate them a hundred times. And if by an usane blindness you shall contrive to put off the issue, and send this mastified dispute down to your children, it will go down, gathering volume and strength at every step, to waste and desolate their heritage. Let it be settled now. Clear the place. Bring in the champions. Let them put their lances in rest for the charge. Sound the trumpet, and God vare the Right!

The latter portion of the lecture was frequently interest.

The latter portion of the lecture was frequently interrupted by boisterous applause.

After Mr. Beecher bad taken his seat, there we're

loud calls for Mr. Giddings, whereupon that gentle-man came forward and said that he had not come there to make a speech, but, like a good Methodist brother, he would add his exhortation to the excellent sermon of his clerical friend. In conclusion, Mr. Giddings besought all to enter heartily into the contest for Freedom,-to trust in Go1 and keep their powder dry! [Loud applause]

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

RAILROAD CONVENTION AT THE ASTOR

HOUSE.

This Convention reassembled last evening at the Astor House, pursuant to adjournment—J. P. Jackson, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, President,

in the Chair; H. S. BLATCHFORD, Secretary.

There were present—J. P. Jackson, Vice-President
of the N. J. R R. and Trans. Co; J. B. Jarvis, President Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan R.R. Samuel Marsh, Vice-Pres't N. Y. and Eric R R.; J. P. Phoenix, N. J. R.R and Trans. Co.; P. T. Hurd, Vice Pres't Hudsen River R.R; J. H. Sykes, ditto.; H. S. Blatchford, Vice-Pres't Harlem RR; J. L. Slemmer, Baltimore and Ohio R.R.; Harrison G. Dy er and P. T. Homer, of the New-Haven R.R.; James H. Hoyt, Sup't N. Y. and N. H. R.R : H. J. South mayd, N. J. R.R & Trans. Co. The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-

proved.

The Committee on Transfer of Stock reported pro-

gress and asked further time.

Upon the master of a permanent organization of the representatives of the various Railroads throughout the United States, J. P. JARVIS, Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the subject, reported a Constitution for such an organization. The Report stated that the proper subject for consideration was the construction of roads, &c., the proper accommodation of passengers and the securing of a just revenue; under which heads were recommended, measures for the safety of passengers, economy in fuel, general retreachment and reform. The measures of the Convention were to be only advisory. Deligates were to be received from all roads in the United States and all in the British Possessions connecting with United States Kaiiroads.

Mr. Homen suggested that the Panama Railroad should be included. He would include all roads in North America—taking in the Panama Railroad. The amendment was adopted. a Constitution for such an organization. The Report

mendment was adopted.

A President and four Vice Presidents were recom-A President and four Vice-Presidents were recommended. Also a Secretary, who should besides act as Treasurer. The time and place of the first meeting were appointed, viz: In New York, at the Astor House, and on the second Tuesday in April, (10th.) The Constitution was adopted by sections.

The nomination of officers was referred to a Committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair.

The Chair nominated as such Committee Mesers. Phoenix, Marsh, Jarvis, Blatchford and Hurd.

The Committee, after a short consultation, presented the following nominations:

Praident

JOHN P. JACKSON, N. J. R. R. and T. Co.
Five President.

JOHN P. JACKSON, N. J. R. R. and I. Co. J. B. Jarvis, N. I. and M. S. R. R. C. F. Pond, Hartford, N. H., and S. R. R. Judge Horkitson, Boston and Worcester R. R. Sanuri Marsi, N. Y. and Erie R. R. WM. G. Harrison, Balt, and Ohio R. R. S. S. L. Hommedik, C. Hamilton and D. R. R. S. S. L. Hommedik, C. Hamilton and D. R. R.

Mr. BLATCHFORD, N Y. and H. R. R.

W. D. Bishop, Naugatuck R. R. Thus recommending six Vice-Presidents instead of four, and an Assistant Secretary, which amendment to the Constitution was adopted on the Committee's recommendation.

recommendation.

Mr. Jackson wished to decline the nomination for President, but the Convention ratified the same; as

Mr. Jackson wished to decline the nomination for President, but the Convention ratified the same; as also all the other nominations.

A letter was read from Dr. McNulty, recommending that there should be a surgeon retained by the Railroad Companies, to attend to accidents; so as to have a fair estimate given of the amount of datasge done. A motion to refer was made and debated. Some members thought the retaining of a physician would be a way to procure cases of injury. The letter was referred to a Committee.

The Chair nominated the following Standing Business Committee: Jno. B. Jarvis, Northern Indians and Southern Michigan Railroad; Peter T. Homer, New-Haven Railroad; D. C. McCullum, New-York and Eric Railroad; John T. Johnston, Central, of New-York, Railroad; Philo Hurd, Hudson River Railroad.

Mailroad.

A resolution was adopted that the proceedings of the Convention should be published in phamplet firm under the direction of the Company. Each delegate contributed \$2 to bear expenses.

The PRESIDENT then addressed the meeting as follows:

This Convention have now brought to a conclusion

This Convention have now brought to a conclusion neveral important matters which have engaged their careful consideration, and have formed a new organization for continuing their counsels and care of similar subjects of deep interest to the public and railroad proprietors.

The great object of these meetings has been to secure, by our combined experience, economy and safety to the public in the use of railroads, consistently with their greatest convenience and comfort, and a fair remuneration to stockhelders.

The able and extended reports and discussions on these subjects by the intelligent members of this Convention have largely contributed to this result. The proper speed for express and way trains, as

affording transportation meet economically, in view of the cost of running and its effect on the road and equipments, having regard also to the safety and our venience of travelers, has been elaborately and satisfactority presented, and a general conclusion at time of, that in the present condition of most of the Rail roads in this country, and their restrained speed, at particular places, such as on curves, over bridges, as presching stations passing other trains, and through cities and turns, and their restrained or training and the restrained as a syrange of from twenty-five to thirty milet and way trains from twenty to twenty five miles an hour. This average of from twenty relive to thirty miles and way trains from twenty to twenty fire miles an hour. This would make the running time of the former on the favored parts of the road from forty to forty five miles and of the latter from thirty to thirty five miles per hour. The adoption of more moderate speed would render less liability to accident, more certainty in making connections with continuous lines, and contribute much to the ease and satisfaction of travelers to and from distant points, by making extended lines more invariably connected and continuad, all of which matters are well worthy of general conformity by Railroads, especially by connecting lines.

lines more invariably connected and continued, all of which matters are well worthy of general conformity by Railroads, especially by connecting lines.

The important subject of economy in fact has received considerable attention, and an array of facts and experiments have been submitted to this Convention, indicating great improvements and diminished expense in the consumption of coal by hocomative engines, and giving assurance of the attainment, at an early day, of the general use of coal by railroads, and hence a considerable saving, in view of the orowing scarcity and increasing cost of fire-wood. It is confidently believed that this matter will continue to receive close and constant attention until the perfection of coal engines, and the use of coal shall become an established fact, and of general prevalence. Considerable improvement in the details of adaping engines to the consumption of coal, are still desirable and hence encouragement should be given to induce the perfecting of machines for this purpose. The concurrent testimony of this and all other R silvoad Conventions, after comparing, their general experience, and subjecting the proposition to thorough discursion, is, "That the minimum charge for the "transportation of passengers under ordinary circumstances should not be less than three cents per "mile." Sufficient consideration has not, heretofore, been given to the cost of relaying the track after several years service on active roads, nor for provision, in a supplus or sinking fund, for those periodical

been given to the cost of relaying the track after several years' service on active roads, nor for provis-lon, in a surplus or sinking fund, for those periodical renewals of materials and machines which a new and sarguine enterprise is not prone to take into account, but which time, the regulator of all things, will re-quire to be respected, presenting too often an unwel-come demand for expensive assistance. The cases where less than three cents per mile per passenger are charged, can only be justified by peculiar circum-stances, and constitute the exception, rather than the stances, and constitute the exception, rather than the

are charged, can only be justified by peculiar circumstances, and constitute the exception, rather than the general rule.

An invelligent community, animated by that sense of justice which is the characteristic of the American people, are becoming more and more influenced by the homely maxim of hims and let ther toward railroacs. They are necessary catabilishments to the well-being and progress of the country, and their successful administration and maintenance as property and business institutions are connected with the exsential interests of the public. No right minded and patriotic citizen can desire their destruction, or the dimituation of their usefulness. That they have greatly advanced the wealth and prosperity of the country, the comforts and enjowments of our faller men, will be cheerfully conceded; but, that inadequate remuneration has generally been secured to their proprietors, will be as readily admitted. The Press, while liberal, and even laborious in their approval and encouragement of these coastly public enterprises, have yet been faithful to chronicle their severe disasters and pecuniary disappointments; and a protracted monetary stringency has revealed the weakness and too confident calculations of many a popular and promising project.

More than 20 000 miles of railroads are now in oper-

a protracted monetary stringency has revealed the weakness and too confident calculations of many a popular and promising project.

More than 20 000 miles of railroads are now in operation in the United States, at a cost of upward of \$200 000,000; one-fourth of this capital, or \$150,000,000; is estimated to be entirely sunk to the stockholders, and in New-England the proportion is still greater. What legitimate business in any country presents such dieastrous results? What would be the general sympathy if the bank or insurance capital of the country had met so dieastrous a fate? What a fearful admenition is thus furnished to beware of inordinate extensions of public works at this period, or the accumulation of a permanent debt!

But it is honed that an era of liberality and justice will seen prevail, and the Legislatures and the people cooperate with the proprietors and managers of public works in giving them greater efficiency and usefulness, and in establishing them as fixed institutions, esteeming their agency as indispensable in moving ouward the march of our country to material and moral greatness, and in promoting the happiness and permanent well being of our race.

It was moved and carried that the President's address be inserted in the pamphlet report.

The Convention acjourned to April 10.

HARLEM RAILROAD COMMUTERS. MEETING AT MORRISANIA.

An adjourned meeting of commuters and passen gers on the Harlem Railroad, was held at Morrisania Hall, on Monday evening last, to take into consideration the expediency of building another road to run from Fleetville or vicinity, to connect with the Second-

from Fleetville or vicinity, to connect with the Secondary, on New York Island. Six or eight hundred persons
were present in the andience, and the proceedings
were spirited and energetic.

Mr. W.M. Austis, the Chairman of the previous
meeting, occupied the chair, and Mr. Jas. Stillians,
of The Westchester County Journal, acted as Secretery. The call for the meeting, and the proceedings
of the previous assemblage, were approved, and
speeches were made both adverse to, and in
favor of, building another Reilrand, to compete
with the Harlem Co. by Messrs, Stephens Tappaa,
Stillman, Spratley, Murphy and others. Mr. Spratley, on behalf of a Committee on Bridges across the
Harlem River, reported that a charter to run sixty
years was granted in 1798 to cross the river, and that
by an arrangement with the Railroad Co. passengers
could cross free, but that an attempt had been made
to get a renewal of the charter for another thirty
years from the Legislature now in session. The report
recommended opposition to such renewal.

Mr. Tappax made stringent remarks on the attempt
to obtain such renewal, and read a memorial to the
Legislature in disapproval of it, which was very generally signed.

Mr. Carae recommended the formation of Stand-

Mr. CRATE recommended the formation of Standhir. CRATE recommended the formation of Stand-ing Committees of one or more from each village on the road, who should hold stated meetings to see to the redress of grievances suffered by commuters and passengers, and perform such other duties as might fall legitimately within their province; and he offered resolutions to that effect, which were adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COM-MERCE.

TESTIMONIAL TO COMMODORE PERRY.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce w held in the Merchants' Bank, at 1 o'clock yesterday afterneon, for the purpose of paying some respect to Com. Perry for the services which he has accom plished in the East. The meeting being called to order by the President, P. Perit, Esq.,
Mr. Muses H. Grisnell rose and said: I take the

liberty of presenting to you the following resolutions. They are very short, and will not occupy much time in the reading. I have been looking round the Chamber to find some older gentleman present to present them; but I do not see any. [Laughter.]

A Voice-There are none here, Mr. Grinnell.

Please to proceed.

Mr. Grinnell—I feel gratified, gentlemen, in being Mr. GRINNELL—I feel gratified, gentlemen, in being asked to present these resolutions to-day. I think that in deing honor to Com. Perry, we shall be doing honor to ourselves. Hs whole course has been one most acceptable to the whole American people; and it must, in the end, add greatly to the commercial interests in this country; and, therefore, I think that i is proper for this Chamber to take some measures to show our appreciation for the services which he havenessed.

Mr. Grissell now read the resolutions as follows Whereas, Our fellow citizen, Commodere M. C. Perry has clusted from a successful negotiation with the Japanese Em-tire, which has heretofore refused any intercourse with other altens excepting on terms involving degrading concessions in

pire, which has herecorone returned any intercourse with other nations excepting on terms involving degrading concessions in its favor, and.

Whereas This treaty has been made on terms involving no concessions but those of courteev and equality, and, where other powers have failed, was effected through the firmness and ability of Commodors Perry, and

Hareas. This treaty has established the principle, that while anticable relations exist between two Governments neither can close its ports against the other, without creating thereby came of offense; and

Whereasy. The Chamber of Commercs of New York is deeply impressed with the value and importance of these achieve-ments, therefore,

Inpressed with the value and importance of these achievements, therefore, Research That a Committee be appointed on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce, to take such measures as may be deemed proper to show their appreciation of Com. Perry's services in negotiating this treaty.

A Committee of twenty-five was appointed, composed of the following gentlemen: George Griswold, M. H. Grinnell, J. L. Aspinwall, A. A. Low, Thomas Tileston, Robert Kelly, H. K. Bogart, George Curtis, David Olyphant, J. A. Stevens, C. H. Russell, James Lee, Stewart Brown, Royal Phelps, Mortimer Livingston, A. Norrie, J. G. King, J. J. Palmer, Geo. W. Blunt, Andrew Foster, Caleb Barstow, Shepard Knapp, Charles A. Davis, Pelatiah Perit, William B. Astor.

On motion of Mr. M. H. Grinnell, the Committee were requested to add to their number the assess

of citizene not members of the Chamber, and to inof citize.

In this ca, peration in a measure in which all the community is to erested. P. Pantt, President.

Gro. W. Brest. Cretary posters.

The Committee were required to meet at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, the 17th inst, at the Merchants Carlo

Mr. Grissell.—These resolutions are very short.
Mr. President. I place them on the table for further Mr. PERIT-Gentlemen, we have no Secretary today. Will you please to appoint a Secretary pro-Mr. Gaonoz W. Blist was chosen Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN

The Annual Meeting of the Exempt Firemen's As sociation was held last evening, at the house of Eugine Co. No. 4, in Mercer-st. The President of the Association, Mr. Pentlip Exce, occupied the Chair; Gro. W. Whereers, Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-

proved

A'r the collection of dues and proposals for new
members, the Treasurer, Mr. Joseph M. Paick, reported the financial condition of the Association to be

Incidental expenses .. \$107.40

Total. \$300 63

The Secretary reported that during the year, 31 new members had been enrolled, and that the Association was now composed of 387 members.

After some further business, the election of officers was processed with. The incumbent of the Presidency Mr. Engs, who had been redected for many successive terms, desired to retire from that office, in favor of some younger man, but the members present emphatically declined to accede to his wishes. The election by ballot was then proceeded with, and resulted in the return of the old officers, as follows:

PHILIP W. ENGS, President

PHILIP W. ENGS, President
ZOPHAN MILLS,
JAMES Y. WATRINS,
PRANTS HAGADONN, Floancial Secretary,
GOO W. WARLER, Recording Secretary,
JOSEP M. PRICE, Tressurer.
The meeting then adjourned.

GOVERNORS OF THE ALMS-HOUSE. The regular weekly meeting of the Governors of the Alms-House was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms in the Rotunda, the President, Gov. Townsend

rooms in the Rotunda, the President, GOV. IOWSEND in the Chair.

INVITATION TO THE GOVERNOR AND ASSEMBLY.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved That His Excellency, Gov. Clark, the Members of the Senate and the Assembly and their presiding officers, are bereby respectfully invited, upon some day to be set apart by them, to pay the small annual visit of inspection to the Charlable Institutions, the Work House and Prisons under the care of the Department.

A resolution was adopted requiring the Standing Committees to make the usual annual census.

Committees to make the usual annual census.

The usual weekly requisitions show the following number of persons remaining in the various Institutions under the charge of the Governors for the week

ending Jan. 13:

Bellavne Hospital, 769; Lunatic Asylum, 657; Alma-House, 1566; Penitentiary, 507; Penitentiary Hospital, from Pontentiary, 319; Penitentiary Hospital, from Work House, 169; Penitentiary Hespital, from Work House, 169; Penitentiary Hespital, from June House, 18; Work House, 1,109; Small-Pox Haspital, Fandalis Hospital, 189; City Pricon, 234; Second District Prison, 12; Third District Prison, 12; Tolord Home, 233; Colored Orphos Asylum, 30 Children at Nurse on City, 171—Total, 6,853, Inc., 103—Total, 7,90. Died, 20; discharged, 211; sent to Penitentiary, 129; sent to State Prison, 8—Total, 1,067. Remaining Jan. 15,6,853.

MEETING OF SHIP-CARPENTERS.

An adjourted meeting of the long-shore Ship-Carpenters was held yesterday afternoon, at the Seventh
Ward Hotel, Madison st., for the purpose of taking
some action with reference to the recent reduction of
their wages. They have all along been receiving \$3
per day; but their employers recently cut then down
to \$2.50, for which the majority of them refuse to
work.

Mr. WILLIAM J. Hudson was called to the Chair.

Mr. William J. Hilbox was called to the Casar. There were about 200 present.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to ascertain how many were working for less than they demanded, reported that they had been the rounds, and that they found, in several places, a number of men working for \$2.50. They also reported that some of them consented to knock off until the prices were settled, while others said that they would work for what they could get rather than be out of employment.

ployment.

Mr. Palker was called upon for a speech, and, in the course of his remarks, stated that many of the shipwrights and calkers were compelled, in these stringent times, to work for just such sums as they are taking adventage. shipwights said characteristics which sums as they could get, and the employers were taking advontage of this state of things. There had been a combination, on the part of the employers, for the purpose of reducing the wages of the men; and the only way for the nen was to bind themselves together and resist it. The reduction of wages, he said, would not increase the amount of work. They could only get, at mest, two or three days work a week, and while they had to pay such high prices for all the necessaries of life they could not submit to a reduction of wages.

The meeting was addressed by several others—the substance of their remarks being the same as those of Mr. Palmer.

They finally resolved that they would not go to work for \$2.50 per day, and then adjourned to Friday next, at 3.0 clock, at the same place.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE .- This Committee held a special meeting last evening at the Broadway House for the purpose of perfecting its organization for 1855-Mr. ARCHIBALD COCHRANE, of the Third Ward, presiding, and Messrs. Schaffer and Tappen acting as Secretaries pro tem.

On motion, the Committee proceeded to business. The First Ward was again contested by the Hindoos, but the "Robert S. Collins" ticket, elected under the supervision of inspectors from the Broadway House, was unanimously admitted. A protest from the contestants was laid upon the table with like unanimity.

The Committee then took a ballot for Chairman. with the following result: Gen. Wm. Hall, of Fifth Ward, 67; Morgan Morgans, of Seventh Ward, 30; John H. White, of Eighteenth Ward, 5.

Gen. Hall was then declared unanimously chosen. On the announcement of this result by the temporary Chairman, (Mr. Cochrane.) a Committee appointed to escort Gen. Hall to the chair. On being called to preside, the General made the following remarks in return for the honor which had been con-

FELLOW-DELEGATES: I appreciate this mark of Fellow-Delegates: I appreciate this mark of your political confidence highly, and return to you my most grateful thanks. I shall take great pleasure in deserving your esteem, by assisting in all your plans for rejuvenating and reorganizing the Whig party popen the radical and progressive basis laid cown by the Whigs of the State at their last Convention, held at Syracuse—confident that those principles will lead to a glorious triumph in 1856. I have been a Whig worker for thirty years, and it has all the state of the party harmonious been a Wing worker for thirty years, and it has al-ways been my pleasure to see the party harmonious even when we have been defeated. We have met here to night to reorganize the Whig party, and to secure the ascendancy, once more, of our cherished principles. I do hope that the sectional differences and isms, which have heretofore divided us as a party, are now forever huried, and that the great principles and isms, which have heretofore divided us as a party, are now forever buried; and that the great principles for which we have always contended may be properly brought before our fellow citizens, and through their success, we may be able to dispel the heavy cloud which now envelops our national prosperity. By united action only can we strike the strong blow which will win for us the victory. The great revolutionary maxim should never be forgotten; it cannot be repeated too often: "United we stand, divided we fall."

Such in substance was the brief response of Gen. Hall, which was concluded amid applause.

Ex-Ald, Morgan Morgans, of 7th Ward, and George
Briggs, of 9th Ward, were then chosen Vice Chair-

Briggs, of 9th Ward, were then chosen vice counter, by acclamation.

C. W. Schaffer, of 6th Ward, was recleated one of the Secretaries, and Charles S. Tappen, of 5th Ward, as another, both by acclamation.

Ex-Ald, Robert T. Haws, of 10th Ward, was similarly chosen Treasurer; and Horatio C. Welch, of 14th Ward, Sergeant-at Arms.

On motion of Thomas Carnly, of the Twelfth Ward, the thanks of the Committee were unanimously tendered to Mr. Cochrane, the temporary Chairman, for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Committee.

The following Committee was appointed to revise and prepare by-laws for the government of the Comand prepare by-laws for the government of the Com-The following Committee was appended and prepare by laws for the government of the Committee: Mesers, John H. White, [Eighteenth Ward, Daniel D. Conover, (Twentieth Ward,) and William Allen, of the Teath Ward. They are understood to act in conjunction with the same Committee in the Junier General Committee.

The several Wards were called upon to nominate

members of the Executive Committee, with the fol-

Wards
12. James A Baldwin
13. John Cooper
14. John Cooper
15. William is Jaksuman
14. James Delansker,
17. Merwin R. Srewae,
18. K Dalasid Smith
19. James J Berlin,
20. James J Consultoven
21. Matthew D Greens,
22. James E Coulter de. Rebort S Cullina

lism Allen. pt Southworth. The Committee then adjourned, after the transaction of some business of no public importance.

WISCONSIN .- The Senate met on the 10th, and adjourned over until the pext day without organizing. In the House the Republican candidates were elected. The Hen. Charles C. Sholes, of Kenosha, Speaker Col. David Atwood, of The Madison Journal, Clerk and Gen. William Blake, of Fox Lake, Sergeant-at-Arms. Mr. Earnest, of Lafayette Co., who, The Madison Democrat claimed, had gone over to Hun-kerism; and Mr. Tho npson, Independent, member from Dane Co., acted with the Republicans.

The Republicans of the Senate nominated W. A. Lawrence, of Janesville, for Chief Clerk, and Harrison Reed, of Menacha, for Sergeant-at Arms. The Democrats of the Senate nominated the Hon. Sami. Buch for Clerk, and W. H. Gleason for Sergeant-at-Arms, who were doubtless elected, as the Democrats have one majority in this body.

ORGANIZATION OF THE WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Correspondence of The N. Y Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1855.

The Wisconsin Legislature assembled to-day. A permanent organization of the Assembly was effected this afternoon by the choice of Charles C. Sholes, of Kenosha, Speaker, David Atwood, editor of The State Journal, Chief Clerk; and — Blake, of Dodge County, Sergeant at Arms. Each of the above name officers received 46 of the 22 votes cast, (two mem-

The Senate is said to be Democratic by one majority.
The Senate is said to be Democratic by one majority.
That body will probably effect a permanent organization to morrow; and, if so, the Governor's Message may be delivered to morrow also.

Respectfully yours,

R. N. P.

THE RAILROAD RIOTS AT ERIE.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., Saturday, Jan. 13, 1855.

At day-break this morning, in spite of a driving storm of sleet and a cutting north west wind, the forces of the railroad were mustered, and proceeded to forces of the railroad were mastered, and proceeded to Harbor Creek, to repair the damage done by the meb on Monday last. Marshal Keyser and aids accompanied them, to protect and aid, and at this hour the rails are again laid, and the trains can pass. No resistance was expected, and none was met with, but things did look squally, when the officers of the township came upon the ground, about 10 A.M., and demanded to know by whose authority these things were done. The mob that had so long been ready at the nod of these men to tear up the track and burn the bridges, were just as ready, at their beck, to pelt the men who were at work at the repairs with stones, or adopt any other course that might be suggested. They regarded it as an invasion of the town, and were just as chruest as men grounded in error are. Happily the gentlemen were satisfied with Marshal Keyser's papers, and counseled peace and not war, submission, for the time, I and not violence. Happily, I say, for the Court had sent a man to do the work, and any attack on the force engaged in repairs, would have resulted in bloodshed. The employes of the Company have been hounded, abused, called hard names, and revited by the mob, and held in check by their own officer, until they are fairly boiling over; and the Marshal's command to "repair and maintain," sgainst any and all opposers, the track of this "read," seemed to them a license to break the heads of the rioters.

The day has worn away, however, without any outbreak. The road is again passable. Buckeye and Harbor Creek, to repair the damage done by the meh

of the rioters.

The day has worn away, however, without any outbreak. The road is again passable. Buckeye and Hoosier can send their hogs, beef, pork, flour, &c., to New-York, and can go himself, without pay-

Ac., to New York, and can go himself, without paying toil to Pennsylvania.

How long this state of things will last is uncertain; ore thing only can be depended on, viz: that no more disturbance need be apprehended, until after the sto of March, at which date the protectorate established by the Court expires. The road will be altered within that time, as ordered by derree of the Court, that is ro security for its safety. The determination of Erie is as strong as ever, to drive the roads from their present location, and there is too much truth in the declaration I heard in the Court-House, from the lips of one of their speakers. He told them to keep still full the Marshal had discharged his duty and grac, "and then," said he, "it will be our turn. "There are a thousand ways, as yet untried, to harmans and interrupt the road, until we drive them to "our terms."

"rass and interrupt the road, under the rems."

Our terms.

I send you a copy of the preclamation issued by Marshal Keyser; and you have, no doubt, copies of the Eric papers.

CITY ITEMS.

PAUL JULIES'S CONCERT .- This Concert, in be half of the poor, will be given next Saturday, 20th inst., at Niblo's Saloon. He has already secured the as istance of distinguished artists, who will unite with him in his benevolent enterprise. Miss Adelina Patti will appear in this Concert. Signor Rocco, who made successfully his first debut in America with Mme. Sontag, Sigr. Bernardi, and Mr. Aug. Gockel, pianiet, will also take their part in this benevolent effort. Some other artists, whose names will be given soon with the programme will also join their efforts will not fail to support with their presence such a charitable enterprise.

N. E. Young Men's Association .- A course of ectures before this recently-established Association is announced for the Tabernacle and Clinton Hall. The programme includes the names of several of our most admired lecturers, and presents a highly attractive list of subjects. The first lecture of the course will be delivered to-morrow Thursday, evening, by the Rev. E. H. Chapin. His theme is "Modern Chivalry," and it will, no doubt, give occasion to a rich treat of eloquence and wit from the lips of the vereatile erator of the evening.

PRESENTATION AT THE PRESCOTT HOUSE .- Last evening a pleasant affair came off at the Prescott House—the occasion being the presentation of a service of silver plate, by the boarders of the hotel, to Mesers. Perry, proprietors of the Collamore House, On the occasion of the recent fire at the Prescott House, the proprietors of the Collamore House very kindly tendered the boarders of the former a cordial reception, and afforded them such accommodation as they desired until the damage to the hotel could be repaired, refusing to accept any remuneration.

The bearders of the Prescott House, appreciating this kindness on the part of Messrs. Perry, determined upon presenting them with a splandid service of plate. presentation was made at the "Prescott," by Mr. York, in an appropriate speech on behalf of the donors, in the presence of a numerous company of ladies and gentlemen. The elder Mr. Perry responded briefly. After the ceremony, the company sat flown to an excellent supper, prepared by Mr. Wm. R. Butts, the proprietor. Speeches were made by L. T. Boland, John F. Kimball, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Butts, Mr. S. W. Baldwin, Mr. Branch, and others, and the greatest hilarity prevailed.

The service, consisting of a salver, pitcher, and vo goblets, was manufactured by Messrs. Tiffany & o., of Broadway, and was of elegant design. Upon e various articles was the following inscription: Presented to Mesers. Perry, of the Collamore House, by the boarders of the Prescott House, as an acknowledgment of their unsolicited kindness on the occasion of the fire, Jan. 5, 1855.

A PLEASANT SIGHT .- Not only pleasant to look at, but pleasant to think of the great good such a movement may be the means of accomplishing. The eight was that of a company of boys and girls, sent out by Mr. Brace, of the Children's Aid Society, to the care of Judge Jessup, of Montrose, Pa., who will provide them with places in that rich farming community. Judge Jessup felt that the greatest aid to children would be to get them out of the City, and

sent his son here to superintend the forwarding of A ormpany of, we believe, about thirty.

The pleasant eight was their embarkation from Duane st. Pier. Nearly all of them wore a joyous smile, to think of the happy change from a home of

starvation to one of plenty.

There was one pale-faced boy, of about 15, born in this City, of once well-to do American parents, who have been reduced to want, and now out of work almost to starvation. This boy was glad to go, but it had been a bitter pill for him to part with his fond

We had met him before, and were extremely interested in his bright, intelligent face, and because he loved his mother, we loved him.

We prophesy that that boy will make a man worthy of the name Franklin that he bears. Many of the other children have fine, intelligent looking faces.

THE NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW, at Barnam's Museum, is larger and better than it was last year, yet it has not attracted so large a crowd. The Shanghais are very numerous, and some of them are of the best forms we have ever seen. It is remarkable how much this awkward breed has been improved. Still we cannot commend them, except as curiosities in a show. For that, we do n't think the present ever has been equaled.

But there is almost every other variety of fiwls forming, in the whole, a sight well worthy the atten-tion of everybody, and "the rest of mankind." For Turkeys, Mr. R. H. Avery, of Wampsville

Madison Co, is sure to take the first and second pre-miums. They are a cross between the wild and do meetic breeds, and, for brilliancy of plumage, almocaires. A sight at them is worth more than the of admission to the whole. The male bird weighs upward of 30 pounds, is entirely dark colored, and as handsome as his wild progenitor of the woods.

Berdan & King, of Paranus, N. J., exhibit a beautiful pair of Grey Dorkings, the only pair in the exhi bition, and well worthy the attention of amsteurs.

They also exhibit magnificent specimens of imported fowls, including a pair of English Games imported the past year.

the past year.

The finest specimen of Black Spanish Powl is exhibited by Mr. Platt, of Albany, and they are truly Spanish in their grace and beauty. Mr. R. McCormick, Jr., of Long Island, has un-

doubtedly the largest variety of fowls, as he is represented in nearly every department. Mr. McCor-mick is, in truth, a fancier. He breeds for pleasure more than profit, and his yerd, at Woodhaven, resounds with many Oriental chimes. We cannot enumerate his specimens.

The show is altogether in advance, we think, of any

other in point of variety and good quality that has ever been held in this country. The world is im-

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE MERCANTILE LI-DRARY Association.—The annual election of Officers of the Mercantile Library Association took place yesterday. The contest was unusually exciting, and nearly every ticket was scratched, so much so that up to a late hour last evening the Presidential vote wa the only one announced. The candidates for that office stood:

George C. Wood.

Frank W. Ballard.

B. Servoss.

The announcement of Mr. Wood's election was re-

ceived with much applause. The President elect made a little speech, thanking his constituents for electing him, after which, the members of the Library Association gave three cheers for their President, and SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .- The Fourteenth

Anniversary of Sabbath School No. 6, attached to the Norfolk st. Baptist Church, took place on Thursday evening last, and was repeated, by request, on Friday evening. The audience and children were addressed on Thursday evening by John N. Wyckoff, Esq., and on Friday evening by William Murphy, Esq. exercises were exceedingly interesting. While the School was in session on Sunday a note from W. F Gould was received, addressed to the Superintendent, accompanied by a number of choice volumes, which were presented to those who participated with him in the musical exercises of the Anniversary.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS. - Mayor Wood, City Judge Stuart, and Recorder Smith, composing the Board of Police Commissioners, met yesterday afternoon, in the Mayor's office, for the purpose of examining applicants for appointment as policemen in the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards. About forty men were examined. No other pusiness of public importance was done by the Commissioners.

ROBBERY OF DIAMONDS FROM THE STORE OF TIF-FANY & Co -On the 10th inst., two valuable dismond-pins were stolen from the store of Messrs. Tiffany & Co., in Broadway, which, together, were valued at \$4,000. The robbery was adrotly effected, in the presence of several of the best cerks, whose attention the thief managed for a moment to divers. Officer Bowyer was set upon the track of the missing property, and managed to obtain the estoration of the largest diamond, worth over \$3,000, on Saturday last, from a man in William-st., who esserted that it came into his hards in the course of business, as security for the sum of \$500, which he advanced upon it. The second jewel has not yet been recovered.

THE COLLISION ON THE HARLEM RILEGAD -AR-REST OF THE CONDUCTOR -- James Green, the Conductor of the New-Haven freight train which was run into by a train of passenger cars beonging to the New-Haven Railroad, on the 22d of November last, by which two persons lost their lives and 15 or 20 others were more or less injured, was yesterday arrested, near Mount Vernon, by Office Campbell, of the Lower Police Court, and held to iail by Justine Connolly in \$2,000 to answer a carge of man-slaughter. It will be remembered that the Jury of In-quest upon the bodies of the deceased censured, in strong terms. Green for negligence in not getting his train out of the way, and in not sending back warning lights.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Siz: I desire, through your columns, to acknowledge the receipt of #10 from the Sabbath School of a small Presbyterian Church in Birmingham, Oakland County, Michi-gan—the same to be used for the auffering poor in this City, and especially for poor children. Yours, &c.

A child of eight years, well dressed, intelligent, and A child of eight years, well dressed, intelligent, and manly, was found seeking a home by a member of the Polleand left on Saturday last at the Home for the Princations. He represents himself as fatherless and homeless: says his name is William Goudlier; that he "has carred his clothes by saving "his pennier; has been to Sahbath School; can read and "wike; "ants to get an education and be kept away from the "boys and loafers." His appearance leads to the suspicious that he may have worthy friends anxious to know his whereabouts. If so, they may find him by calling at the Institution No. 33 East Thirtieth-st.

ATTEMPTED SCICIDE—A German girl named Demetia Rich employed as a domestic in the house of a Roman Catholic price, in Second et. Strempted suicide restorday, man Catholic prices, in Second et. Strempted suicide restorday by jumping in Second et. Strempted suicide restorday in principal for second in the second second prices, to the second interaction of the second by Policeman Fowler, tiers, to the restord to the second by Policeman Fowler, and handed over to the care of the Governors of the Alms-House. The cause of the act did not transpire. SEIZURE OF BALL CARTRIDGES .- About a hundred

SEIZURE OF BALL CARTRIDERS.—About a hundred ball cartridges, averaging a yound of powder cases, also a quantity of suncaps were select, by Capt. Turnbull, of the Eighth Ward Police, assisted by the Fire Warders, on Monday night with the attice of No. 600 Broadway, and were deposited in the Amena! The owners of the property could not be acceptable but it is supposed that it belonged to a certain rawdy multiply company, to be used an some filibustering purpose. ARREST OF a PICKFOCKET .- A well-dressed Sooks men, about 33 years of age, named John Horner, was years day detected in the act of picking the pocket of a lady white pricing in one of the Broadway stages. After getting possession of the ports monnais, which contained but a small wan, he jumped by on the stage and ran of, but was pursued and arrested by Police, who took him before Justice Councily, and he was committed to enswer the charge.

A SWINDLER ARROAD. -On Swurder lett an aged man called at the residence of Mr John H. Whitmore, Cord of the City Prison, and Informed Mrs. W. that he was the respect to the prison and Informed Mrs. W. that he was the respect to the prison. The control of the prison and best. She believed the store, and gave him the articles; has that is he last seen author of them or him. A similar, but frathers, aftermed was made by a black follow, in a white "chaker," to a vinnie Brigadiae-Gon. Spicer.

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES.—Throe Germane, brothers named Leopold Agent, and Chreics Ramile, were greatedly attracted by officer Martin, of the Lower False Doort, charged with having, by false pretenses, faffunded Walgang feebfers out of \$500. It is alleged inst the accused sold of updates the stock and fatures of the restamant parameter of Pearl and Charhamets, when the fatures belonged to the landled. The process were held by Justice Consolty to access the charge.

EMBEZZIEMENT BY A CLERK.—A young man, named Joseph Evans was yesterday arrested by officer Wobb, of the Lower Police Court, charged with having, on two oestices, embessived a small amount from his late employed. Stephen S. Harvington, picture, frome-maker at No. 30 Garafet. He was committed by Javice Councilly for trial.

ARREST ON SUSPICION.—James Fagan and Thomas Miller, both boys, were vesterday arrested, with a lot of gas fixtures in their passession, which they are suspected of having stoins from unfinished houses. They were committed by Jus-lice Desidens for examination.

REAL LIFE-SIZE. — The only real life-size Pro-rocalities, made really so canves, and distance in our or force dure by Root, No. 305 Streadway, content of Praisiling. Cal-aid see them and observe that they are not taken on on-and pasted on the canver, as is the case with others we vertice. Photographs on canves. Persons having or Daguerrecitypes can have them reproduced life size, style of picture bakes in any kind of weather.

THE GRAND POULTRY SHOW. -BARNE MUSEUM with its attractive POULTY SHOW, is still the green of all eyes. Private carriages drive up to the door, as I to whites the opers. Woole families of staid citizans to make to cot at the heattiral Pewis and, attagether, it is procued, of the most extraordinary ashibition of the age. Mr. A COUNTY of the county of the most extraordinary ashibition of the age. Mr. A COUNTY of the most extraordinary ashibition of the age. Mr. A COUNTY of the most extraordinary ashibition of the age. Mr. A COUNTY of the most extraordinary ashibition of the age. Mr. A COUNTY of the most extraordinary ashibition of the age. Mr. A COUNTY of the most extraordinary ashibition of the most extraordinary ashibition of the most extraordinary of the most extraor

Eight super-royal quarto pages of Illustrations are given in Sattor's Pictorian for this work, just insend by Farven, at No. 121 Names at, and for sale at all tan Pariodical Septic through the city for Six Carra.

Don't fail to read THE UNITED STATES Man albE for this mouth. It contains a variety of the most tabling literary matter, and is professly thinatcated with engagening. Frice within the reach of all-10 ceans precept of \$1 per annua. Order from J. M. Emrason & Co., Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 Spruce al-

[Advertisement] GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER.
GOODS ALMOST GIVEN AWAY.

G. M. BODEKE being determined to close out the balance of
his stock of Fail and Winter Day GOODS before the int of Fajruary, will offer all those splendid Plaid, Striped, Plain and
Broads Silks for celly 41, 5, and 61 per yard, A.es, will all
the swrites stock of Broche and Wool Shawls, Silk Valvals,
Ladrey Cluths, Plaids, De Latine, Martinose, Cosmience, Flan
nels, Blannets, As. at 50 per cent below cost. Ladies, this is
the greatest change to program begin as were known.

G. M. BODESE, No. 323 Crand at , out, Gerland.

[Advertisement]

Fisspare are now cured with great certainty, without the anife or ligature, by the new process extensively practiced by Dr. Dixen, Editor of The Scalpel and Operating and Consult-

Dr. Dixes, Editor of The Scalpel and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 Fifth av.

"There can be no greater drain upon the life-powers than these afflictions; great numbers are insidiously reduced by them till consumption seless upon the lungs; then they are assuredly told that the piles have drawn the irritation from the lungs, and preserved life! Absurd! Hundreds are enoughly worn out by these directes." [Scalpal. Dr. Warren Stone, Professor of Surgery in the University of Louisians, remarks, in The New Orleans Medical Gaseste, for language. January :
" I doubt whether any sound medical philosopher ever us

red doubt whether any sound medical philosopher ever uttered the option that bleeding piles is a security against dasee of any kind. " If the subject be delicate, tubercular deposits may be caused by the impoverishment of the
blood, induced by the constant bleeding. " Nothing
but mischief can result from bleeding piles, internal or outce,
nal, or piles in any form."

These opinions are extertained by every thinking practical
man in the profession and we refer alvine the control of These opinions are entertained by every thinking practical man in the profession, and we prefer giving the opinion of a distinguished surgeon of another State to adducing the experience of twenty-five years' observation of our own. Patients have been radically cured from almost every State is the Union. Every case, on examination, can at once be pronounced curable or otherwise, by the new process. Dr. Dr. on the setablished a spacious Private Hospital, for the reception of other surgical cases, in one of the must healthful parts of the City. Usually Dr. D. refers to a great number of gentlemen cured by him in this City. The patient meed not be confined at all, and the cure is a warranted in every case undertaken.

Letters from the country must be addressed to Zowano H. Dixos, M. D., Editor of The Scalpel, Box No. 3,121 Post-Office. City applicants, at No. 42 Schaw. Office hours, from 12 to 8 o'clock daily, and 7 to 9 evenings.

clock daily, and 7 to 9 evenings.

PRENOLOGY. -Mr. FOWLER, Phrenologist, is about to form a Private Class of Ladies and Gentlemen, for the purpose of imparting a practical knowledge of this useful and interesting science. Those who wish to join may apply to Fow LEES and Wells, No. 306 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

COMMON COUNCIL FIRMS -A regular meeting of

COMMON COUNCIL FIRMS—A regular moeting of the Board was held on Monday night.

A commonication was received from the Mayor, informing the Board that he had takes Regime No. 15 out of possession of the company, and locked up the house of Englise No. 4 and supported the commonication from the Mayor was presented, with two acts of the Legislature—one in relation to according compelling persons to support adjoining buildings at their own expense, when excevations are made to the depth of its feet; and the other suchorizing the city to horrow \$50.25 for each of purposes in the Kastern District (Williamsburgh). The Mayor referred the resultation adopted on the 6th inst., designating the Corporation geosphere without his sizuature. His objections are that the number of papers is no great and the compensation (by the folio) too high. The objections were ordered to be entered at large upon the minutes.

The Mayor also sent in his objections to the resolution adopted at the first meeting, providing a system of rules for the government of the floats. The objections are to this first relations to the resolution and the contract of the floats. The objections are to this first relations to the resolution and the contract of the floats. The objections are to the first meeting provides at all severe

The Mayor also sent in his objections to the resolution adopted at the first meeting, providing a system of rules for flag government of the Soard. The objections are to this first ellaguernment of the Soard. The objections are to this first ellaguernment of the Soard. The Mayor reasons that by the observer he is enthretized to preside at all meetings of the Committee Council, whenever present.

The Fresident (Ald Barnard) decided that the Mayor had no veto over the rules of the Board. They were, in no sense laws. They affected onne except themselves, (the Committee on the Council) It was an inherent right of avery deliberative body to make rules prescribing the forms of its own proceedings, and it was expressly provided in the charter that the Committee of the Council of the Mayor were scandings. All the powers of the Common Council set forth in this 2 sea, and not be laistive. It was only the expected of identification of the Saranad said that as it was not a Mayor for his sproved which required the approval of the Mayor ary that the sine. Mr. Barnad said that as it was not a Mayor for his sproved which required the approval of the Mayor for his sproval, and as it is a duty we own expected of identification of the Bayor and the provided from a rote was taken, and the Chair was oscillated posited from, a rote was adopted to appoint a special committee of Legislature on the Angor cannot be 1st from the The decision of the Chair being appreciated or considered taken, and the Chair was oscilanced to 1st from the Chair of section of the Sayor cannot be 1st from the Chair of the Mayor cannot be a special from a rote was adopted to appoint a special committee or class such assessment for regulating and the Chair was oscilanced to or of late Chair affecting the Kasten District was necessary in the except of the Chair of the Sayor and the Chair of the Sayor and the Chair of the Sayor and the control of the Chair of Sayor and the Chair of the Sayor and the Chair of the special control of the Sayor and the Chair of the

Kings Coust Board of Screnvisors. A medi-ing westers year-ray afternoon-A. P. Stanton, the Presi-tant in the Chair.

Billied James Hanford. \$245; O. H. Andrews, \$365; Sami.
Billied James Hanford. \$255; R. H. Harrill, \$48 Bij. Check Horn., \$125; B. Wychoff, \$25; and Sami. Hebert 19, 100, green referred to be paid.

The Special Committee on the subject reported in favor of increasing the salary of the County Treasurer from \$1,500 to

increasing the salary of the County I read a serious compiling laws.

Special Committee on Laws reported scalinat compiling laws.

Special Committee on Laws reported scalinat compiling laws.

Special Committee on the Beard, and recomm. In that a way of the Revised Statutes be furnished sean number, which was adopted.

A communication was presented asking for further healthing a communication was presented asking for further healthing.

Sanitari Statistics.—The Annual Report of the Braith Physician shows that during the year 1954, then the print of 4.768 deaths in Brooklyn (2009er). Of the 1.758 deaths in Brooklyn (2009er). Of the 1.758 deaths in Brooklyn (2009er). Of the 1.758 deaths of 1.758 deaths. Of 1.758 deaths of 1.758 deaths of 1.758 deaths of 1.758 deaths of 1.758 deaths.

THE CITY COURT (Judge Culver) mot yested of morsing, and effer disposing of the Calendar, adjustment of Priday. Mr. G. W. Thomas has been appointed Clerk to the Court, and Mr. W. A. Walker, Deputy.

Firm.—A fire broke out in a stable in Shophard's sale in Pacificat, near Boyt, on Monday night, but was an inaguished by the Putice of the 3d District.

COURT OF SESSIONS.—In this Court, youterday, Misrheel Clark, who had been previously convicted on at mislessecurity of grand largery, was sentenced to the State Frience for
the term of 3 years and 8 months. Lawrence Kelly, convicted
of point largery, was sentenced to the Penitentians for 3
a varing that a man named Grane-beer had set his house an
in-was sentenced to the State Frience for the term of 2 years
and 6 months; the prisoner is 5 years of age. James Laigne,
and 6 months; the prisoner is 5 years of age. James Laigne,
activitied of burglary in the first degree, in breaking into a
house in Stouth Streetings many scales deep may tried of our
visited, otherwapes he was evaluated in the State Frience In
the term of 19 years.

Agenmenication was presented asking for further Bellitims for Christian worship at the County Building Referred, 2-2 the Burst adjuncted